

Marked Liking for Boleros



All at once a liking for little boleros is making itself felt in the specialty shops that deal in waists, and in the departments of the stores that deal in everything women want—or imagine they want. And the supply of small jackets that has sprung into evidence includes those made of lace, of net, of sheer fabrics, of silk and of yarns.

A little jacket of batiste is shown in the picture. It is designed to be worn over a light-colored evening gown or afternoon gown, but for the purpose of bringing out the pattern it is photographed over a dark street dress. It fits the figure rather snugly, with shaped underarm seams, and has a high turn-over collar at the back. A very fine pattern in eyelet embroidery trims the bottom, and a narrow edging of flet lace is stitched on all the edges of the jacket.

Silk muslin, crepe de chine, Geor-

ette crepe, and chiffon, as well as the metal gauzes, suggest themselves for more fanciful boleros. Fine laces run with silver or gold threads that outline the pattern, or the metallic laces, will make lovely little jackets and add new finery by way of variety to the evening or afternoon gown or to the dance frock.

Even an amateur or a beginner in needlework ought to have no trouble in making one of these fascinating accessories of dress. There are only two seams to sew at each side, the shoulder and underarm seam. They are so short that it will not tax the patience to fell them by hand. Hand work is to be recommended for all these small garments and is imperative when the metal laces are used. If you are considering what to make, as an acceptable holiday gift for some friend, the little bolero presents few difficulties and many charms.

Styles Beautiful and Authoritative



The Goddess of Fashion appears to be taking a vacation, or perhaps she has abdicated; at any rate she is issuing few edicts. We do not hear "thou shalt" or "thou shalt not," and are left to do as we please, with a world of new designs in hats and gowns to choose from. They include many beautiful things.

In the early season there was a universal vogue for the black velvet hat. It is a becoming thing, this black velvet hat, but when ninety-nine out of a hundred women wear it it becomes monotonous. The demand has swung away to black hats in plush and velours and to the dark colors that look so well with the metal trimmings and handsome furs and feathers.

Two hats are pictured here which are so good in shape and in design and in every particular that they may be chosen with the comforting conviction that there is nothing better.

One is a moderately wide-brimmed model, with lines lifting a little at the front and a little more at the back. Its small, round crown is concealed by three soft half-plumes mounted over it. They are topped by one of those odd steel ornaments mounted on a stem, which look like nothing on the earth or in the air above it. Perhaps this is a part of their fascination.

A hat of this kind must be developed in materials of excellent quality and will be beautiful in dark-colored velvet with plumes in shades of the same color, or in black.

A pretty turban of plush is shown with a broad bow of wide striped ribbon poised at the back. It appears to be tied over an odd extension of the crown, covered with the plush, which supports it and adds an entirely new feature to the shape. A moire ribbon is used, having a dark and a light stripe. There are many color combinations that will be fine for a copy of this model.

With all this collection of varied styles and influences striving to make themselves felt, the opportunity for the individual who knows what to choose for her own particular style was never so good. In millinery the display of pleasing hats is creditable to the many independent designers who have created them. There is nothing startling in the two hats shown here, and nothing freakish. They represent legitimate types of real millinery, with novelty in the handling of trimmings to further commend them.

Julia Bottomley

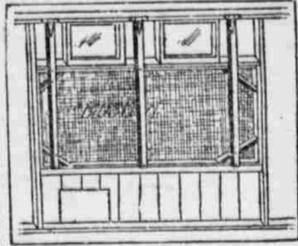
Sleeve Models.
The sleeves have a great liberality of choice—some are full to the elbow, and then tight to the wrist; but the designers have availed themselves of many models—Greek, Victorian and Moyaen age, not disdaining the amplitude of the bishop sleeves, drawn to the wrist with a frill toward the hand.

POULTRY FACTS

IMPROVED HENHOUSE FRONT

Arrangement Shown in Illustration for Fastening Muslin Without Shutting Out Light.

Anyone using a muslin-front hen house, who desires to have the windows above, and yet dislikes to have the light shut off when the curtains are raised can avoid this by fastening straight strips of wood securely to the



Muslin Front and Light.

frames, letting them extend to the top of the windows, where they are hinged, writes T. L. Bailey of Greens Fork, Ind., in Missouri Valley Farmer. Then the curtains may be raised clear of the windows.

SYSTEM FOR FEEDING FOWLS

Grain, Green Food, Grubs, Grit and Shell Are Necessary in Chicken Diet—Dry Mash Best.

For the hen that is manufacturing an egg every day, or one in two days, it is impossible to get the required nourishment fast enough unless it is taken into the body already ground. The best system of feeding, then, as recognized the country over, is to give one or more of the varieties of whole grain as a means of exercise; that is, fed in a deep litter so the fowls will have to work for it. Then use a variety of ground foods to supply the nourishment, heat and energy of the bird.

The four "g's" give us a cue as to what is necessary in the chicken diet—grain, green food, grubs, grit and shell. Whole grain gives the best results when two or more forms are mixed and fed twice daily in a deep litter. Three parts wheat, three parts cracked corn and one part oats, or equal parts wheat and cracked corn or kafir, makes a good combination. One pint to ten fowls is about the right amount, with the heaviest feed at night.

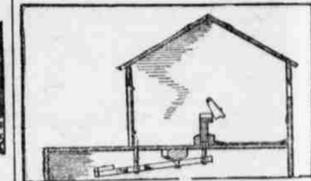
Ground food may be fed in either a dry or wet form, but for breeders and layers, dry mash is best, while for fattening poultry it is better to use wet mash. The dry form may be supplied in self-feeding hoppers. A good mixture would be:

Seven pounds mill run, seven pounds cornmeal, three pounds beef scrap, two pounds alfalfa leaves, one-half pound charcoal.

KEEP RECORD OF EGGS LAID

Californian Invents Device Possessing Minimum Danger of Frightening Hen on Entering.

In describing a trap nest, invented by A. G. R. Keller of Alameda, Cal., Scientific American says: This invention relates to trap nests utilized for trapping hens in order



Practical Trap Nest.

that accounts may be kept of the numbers of eggs laid by each hen, and the object of the invention is to provide a construction for accomplishing this purpose, of such a nature that there will be minimum danger of frightening the birds either as they enter the nest or are trapped therein.

FEED CHARCOAL EVERY WEEK

Always Advisable to Feed as Early in Morning as Convenient—Shake Up the Litter.

Once a week, or oftener, it may be well to add to the hen's ration a supply of granulated charcoal. In the winter it is always advisable to feed as early in the morning as convenient, and give the evening meal about an hour before dark.

Shake up the litter with a fork, so that the grain will work down into it, which will compel the fowls to hunt for their rations.

Breed for Winter Eggs.
The choice of a breed for the production of winter eggs is governed largely by the peculiar requirements of the market in which the eggs are to be sold, and also by the demand for table poultry, which is in many cases an important side line.

Value of Well-Fed Hen.
One well-fed hen is better than two half-starved ones.

MANY RUSSIAN JEWS

Empire Contains a Large Proportion of the Race.

Have Proved Themselves Loyal Subjects of the Czar in the Present European War—Compelled to Dwell Within Pale.

Russia has the largest Jewish population of any country in the world. Although their lot has not always been an enviable one under the rule of the czars, the great war has found them loyal citizens of their northern fatherland, willing and anxious to contribute their sacrifices to the success of its cause. According to private letters and dispatches from Russia many Jews have come forward to enlist; they have opened and equipped hospitals for the soldiers, and displayed an eagerness to aid with their goods and their labor. The warmth of their patriotism has been a surprise in Muscovy. The position of the Jewish subjects of the czar, as it was before the war, is told in a bulletin just prepared by the National Geographic society. It reads as follows:

"More than one-half of the world's total Jewish population, numbering about 6,500,000, dwells within the Russian empire. The total number of Jews in the world numbers about 13,000,000. The United States and Austria-Hungary, each with more than two million; Germany, with 600,000, and the British empire, with 400,000, are the other important homelands of this scattered nation. Russia, however, today might be looked upon as the true fatherland of the Jewish people, as the great body of them live there. This comes primarily from the cause that the Slavs, more especially the Russian Slavs, have always been the most tolerant of peoples in matters of religion. The Russian church, properly speaking, is not a missionary church. That a Russian should be a member of the Russian branch of the Eastern Orthodox church is regarded almost as a law of nature in Muscovy, while the Russian feels that it is just as natural and fitting that a Tartar should be a Mohammedan, and that a Jew should follow the Mosaic creed.

"It is true that most of the Jews were originally Polish subjects, and it is said that colonies of them lived in the basin of the Volga and the Crimea 500 years before the birth of Christ. Through the years of their bitterest persecution the rule of the Poles over the Jews was a light and amiable one, and many hundreds of thousands of them passed to this country. Thus, with Poland, Russia acquired the greater part of her Jewish subjects. "The czar's Jewish subjects are confined by law to a definite part of the empire, known as the Jewish pale, or settlement. This is an irregular belt of territory, extending from the Baltic to the Black sea. The pale includes Poland, Lithuania, White Russia, part of Little Russia, and regions in the Caucasus. A belt of land about thirty miles wide along the international boundary is also exempt. The pale proper, wherein nearly all of the Russian Jews dwell, comprises the entire territory of Russian Poland and the governments of Kovno, Vitebsk, Vilna,

I Recommend Peruna To All Sufferers Of Catarrh



I Do Not Think I Ever Felt Much Better

Mrs. William H. Hinchliffe, No. 20 Myrtle St., Beverly, Mass., writes: "I

have taken four bottles of Peruna, and I can say that it has done me a great deal of good for catarrh of the head and throat. I recommend Peruna to all sufferers with catarrh. I do not think I ever felt much better. I am really surprised at the work I can do. I do not think too much praise can be said for Peruna." Our booklet, telling you how to keep well, free to all. Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets.



HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know what you sell or buy through the sales has about one chance in fifty to escape SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

Mohilev, Volhynia, Grodno, Minsk, Chernigof, Poltava, Kief, Podolia, Besarabia, Kherson, Ekaterinoslav and Taurida. Kovno, Minsk, Mohilev and Volhynia are the most thickly settled by Jews, who, in these governments, constitute about two-thirds of the entire population. Some Jews were settled as agriculturists upon the southern steppe, and, despite the strict law, wealthy members of the nation are found in business in Petrograd and Moscow. All disabilities which attach to Jewish birth in Russia fall away with the conversion of one of the race to orthodoxy, but nevertheless such conversions seldom take place. This curtailment of the freedom of the Jewish subjects is not a matter of religious persecution but rather an expression of the Russian's dread of the superior business ability of the Jew.

"There are, however, certain classes of Jews allowed by the law to dwell without the pale. These are students in educational institutions, merchants of the first guild, professional persons and skilled artisans, and such as have served 25 years in the army. Members of these classes, nevertheless, must obtain special permission to enjoy their rights under the law. No Jew is eligible to government office, unless he becomes a convert to orthodoxy.

"The Jews are taxed more highly than other citizens of Russia. Their citizenship is of a qualified kind, for the law states that 'Jews are aliens, whose social rights are regulated by special ordinances.' Taxes on 'kosher' meat, on candles for use in the synagogues, on skull caps, legacy taxes and special taxes upon their businesses are taken by the state. There are a host of other special regulations. The Russian Jews, on their side, are organized for their protection, with headquarters at Warsaw. In spite of difficulties, however, the Jews of Russia take a prominent part in the country's commerce, and exercise a powerful influence of wealth."

Its Sort.
"Military courtship must be trying."
"Naturally. It is a sort of court martial."

There is room for everybody in this big world—but we can't all have front rooms.

Divergent Opinion.
He had a lot of money, but no discoverable ancestors, and so it came that he affected contempt for pride of birth. And there was another man whose family tree was tall and umbrageous, but who possessed no other assets worth mentioning. A discussion between these two men was of profound interest. Each avoided hurting the other's feelings, but it was easy to detect an undercurrent of antagonism. They concluded: "Say what you will," asserted the one, "it is a fine thing to come of good stock." "It's a finer thing," replied the other, with finality, "to own it."

She Knew.
Olive, aged four years, went for a walk with her father one June morning. Hearing a bird singing by the roadside, she stopped to admire his beautiful black-and-white coat.

"Oh, papa!" she exclaimed, "see this bobolink!"

"How do you know it's a bobolink?" asked her father.

"'Cause I 'stinctly heard it bobble," was the reply.

In the Swim.
"Your daughter is studying art, is she? Is she making any progress?"
"Oh, yes. She has been invited to the annual frolic of the illustrators and has a bid to the Art Students' league costume party."

Outclassed.
"Were you much impressed by the majestic roar of Niagara?"
"I was at first, but later on, when my husband put up a roar about a hotel bill, Niagara sounded like a ripping brook."

Sorry He Spoke.
He (during family quarrel)—I suppose some idiot proposed to you before I did.
She—No, when you did.

Don't ask a truthful man for his honest opinion of you unless you are prepared for a jolt.

The amateur actor always believes that the world is full of possibilities.

A term in office will in most cases kill the reform bug in a man.

Curative Value In Food?

"Recalling that 90% of disease results from errors in diet, then foods properly prescribed by the physician can justly be said to have curative value."

—Dr. Henry B. Hollen, in The Medical Standard.

One of the errors in the diet of many people is the use of foods robbed of the vital mineral salts (phosphate of potash, etc.) which are absolutely necessary for proper balance of body, brain and nerves. The result is a long list of ills, including nervous prostration, kidney trouble, constipation, rickets in children, and so on.

Twenty years ago a whole wheat and barley food, containing all the nutriment of the grain, including the priceless mineral elements, was devised especially to correct errors in diet. That food is

Grape-Nuts

It fulfills its mission admirably.

Another physician says:

"Nearly half the year my breakfast consists of a dish of Grape-Nuts, one or two eggs, or fruit. I RECOMMEND IT TO MY PATIENTS CONSTANTLY, and invariably with good results."

This wholesome food not only builds sturdy health and strength, but fortifies the system against disease. Ready-to-eat, nourishing, economical, delicious—

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts